

BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

December 10, 2001

In Re: *BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.'s Entry Into Long Distance (InterLATA) Service in Tennessee Pursuant to Section 271 of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*

Docket No. 97-00309

INITIAL ORDER RESOLVING REMAINING DISCOVERY DISPUTES

This matter came before the Hearing Officer for consideration of the *Motion of AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc., Covad Communications, Inc., MCI WorldCom, Inc., the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association, Time Warner and XO Tennessee, Inc., to Compel Responses by BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. to Their First Data Request to BellSouth ("Joint Motion")* and *BellSouth's Response to Motion to Compel of AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc.; the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association; Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc.; MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC; Time Warner of the Mid-South, LP, XO Tennessee, Inc.; and Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company's First Data Request to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. ("Response to Joint Motion")*.

I. Relevant Procedural History

On August 6, 2001, the Hearing Officer issued a *Notice of Filing* notifying the parties that all discovery requests must be filed on or before August 21, 2001, and all responses to discovery must be filed on or before September 4, 2001. On August 21, 2001, as instructed in the notice, the following Intervenor served joint discovery requests upon BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.

("BellSouth") and filed the same with this agency: AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc.; the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association; Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc.; MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC; Time Warner of the Mid-South, LP; XO Tennessee, Inc.; and Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company (collectively "Intervenors").¹ On August 24, 2001, BellSouth filed objections to Intervenors' requests.²

The Hearing Officer issued a second *Notice of Filing* on August 28, 2001, instructing all parties desiring to file a motion to compel to do so by August 31, 2001. The notice also provided that BellSouth could file responses to the motions to compel by September 6, 2001.

On August 29, 2001, AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc. filed a request for extension of time in which to file a motion to compel. On August 30, 2001, BellSouth filed a letter wherein BellSouth stated that it had no objection to the request, provided BellSouth was afforded an extension until September 13, 2001 within which to file its response. On August 30, 2001, the Hearing Officer issued a *Revised Notice* granting all parties an extension until September 6, 2001 to file motions to compel and BellSouth an extension until September 13, 2001 to file its responses.

On September 6, 2001, Intervenors filed the *Joint Motion*.³ On September 13, 2001, BellSouth filed its *Response to Joint Motion*.

¹ See AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc., The Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association, Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc., MCImetro Access Transmission Services, L.L.C., Time Warner of the Mid-South, L.P., XO Tennessee, Inc. and Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company's First Data Request to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (Aug. 21, 2001).

² See BellSouth's Objections to AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc., the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association, Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc., MCImetro Access Transmission Services, LLC, Time Warner of the Mid-South, LP, XO Tennessee, Inc. and Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company's First Data Request to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. (Aug. 24, 2001) (hereinafter *Objections to Joint Requests*).

³ MCI WorldCom, Inc., rather than MCImetro Access Transmission, LLC, joined in this filing. Nevertheless, for the purposes of this Order, the Hearing Officer will treat the entities as a single party.

On September 17, 2001, the Hearing Officer entered the *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule*. In this Order, the Hearing Officer directed BellSouth to file the information referred to in Interrogatory Nos. 22, 27, 28, 38, 39, 58, 61, 67, 69, and 100 and Document Request No. 21 of Intervenor's discovery requests by September 25, 2001.⁴ The Hearing Officer also permitted Intervenor's to file replies to BellSouth's *Response to Joint Motion* by October 2, 2001.⁵ Lastly, the Hearing Officer suspended all dates previously set in this proceeding pending completion of discovery.⁶

On September 18, 2001, BellSouth filed *BellSouth's Motion to Amend Procedural Order*. BellSouth requested that the Authority consolidate the issues into one hearing, move the hearing to the middle of February 2002, and extend the discovery schedule in the *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule* by thirty (30) days.⁷ On September 20, 2001, Intervenor's filed a *Response to Motion to Amend Procedural Schedule*.⁸ Intervenor's contended that the Authority should dismiss the application without prejudice.⁹ BellSouth filed its reply on October 2, 2001.

On September 21, 2001, the Hearing Officer issued a *Notice* altering certain filing dates. Specifically, the *Notice* directed BellSouth to file responses to the requests enumerated in the *Initial*

⁴ See *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule*, p. 11 (Sept. 17, 2001).

⁵ See *id.* at 3 & 11-12.

⁶ See *id.* at 11.

⁷ See *BellSouth's Motion to Amend Procedural Order*, p. 3 (Sept. 18, 2001).

⁸ In the *Response to Motion Amend Procedural Schedule*, the "Intervenor's" are listed as: AT&T Communications of the South Central States, Inc.; the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association; Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc.; MCI WorldCom, Inc.; Time Warner of the Mid-South, LP; XO Tennessee, Inc.; Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company; New South Communications Corporation; ITC^DeltaCom; Access Networks, Inc.; US LEC of Tennessee, Inc.; Broadslate Communications; and NuVox Communications, Inc. Access Networks, Inc., Broadslate Communications, and NuVox Communications, Inc., however, are not parties to this docket.

⁹ *Response to Motion to Amend Procedural Schedule*, p. 1 (Sept. 20, 2001). This contention, as well as BellSouth's request to consolidate the issues, will be addressed in a subsequent order.

Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule on October 19, 2001.

Further, the Hearing Officer ordered that replies to BellSouth's *Response to Joint Motion* must be filed by November 6, 2001. On October 19, 2001, BellSouth filed supplemental responses to Intervenor's discovery requests. Intervenor did not file a reply.

II. Findings and Conclusions

A. Discovery Limitations

In the *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule*, the Hearing Officer made the following findings and conclusions:

TRA Rule 1220-1-2-.11 requires that discovery in contested cases before the agency be "effectuated in accordance with the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure."¹⁰

In general, the scope of discovery in Tennessee is broad.¹¹ Rule 26.02(1) of the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure permits parties to obtain any information that is relevant and not privileged.¹² There are, however, possible limitations. Specifically, Rule 26.02(1) permits limitations on the discovery of information that is unreasonably cumulative or duplicative, obtainable from another source, or unduly burdensome.¹³

Parties may choose from a variety of tools when effectuating discovery. Rule 33.01 permits parties to serve written interrogatories.¹⁴ Also, Rule 34.01 permits parties to serve requests to produce and permit inspection of documents.¹⁵ In both instances, a party that chooses not to respond to a request may object by stating the reasons for the objection.¹⁶

The resolution of disputes regarding discovery limitations is within the discretion of the decisionmaker.¹⁷ The decisionmaker must view disputes "in the

¹⁰ Tenn. R. & Regs. 1220-1-2-.11 (Sept. 2000, Rev.).

¹¹ See *Duncan v. Duncan*, 789 S.W.2d 557, 560 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1990); *Vythoulkas v. Vanderbilt Univ. Hosp.*, 693 S.W.2d 350, 357 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1985).

¹² See Tenn. Ct. Rules Ann., Tenn. R. Civ. P. 26.02(1) (Vol. 1 2001).

¹³ See *id.*

¹⁴ See *id.* 33.01.

¹⁵ See *id.* 34.01.

¹⁶ See *id.* 33.01 (providing: "Each interrogatory shall be answered separately and fully in writing under oath, unless it is objected to, in which event the **reasons** for objection shall be stated in lieu of an answer." (emphasis added)); *Id.* 34.02 (providing: "The response shall state . . . that inspection and related activities will be permitted as requested, unless the request is objected to, in which event the **reasons** for objection shall be stated." (emphasis added)).

¹⁷ See *Roberts v. Blount Mem'l Hosp.*, 963 S.W.2d 744, 747 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1997)[, *overruled on different grounds*, *Limbaugh v. Coffee Med. Ctr.*, M1999-01181-SC-R11-CV, 2001 WL 1222188 (Tenn. Oct. 16, 2001)]; *Duncan*, 789 S.W.2d at 560-61; *Price v. Mercury Supply, Co.*, 682 S.W.2d 924, 935 (Tenn. Ct. App. 1984).

context of the issues being tried and the posture of the case at the time the request for discovery is made.”¹⁸ Additionally, the decisionmaker “should decline to limit discovery if the party seeking the limitations cannot produce specific facts to support its request.”^{19,20}

These same principals are applicable to the resolution of the outstanding disputes addressed herein.

B. Specific Objections

A review of the most recent filings, and the filings considered in the *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule*, reveals that Intervenorors are the only parties with outstanding discovery disputes. The specific interrogatories at issue are numbers 21, 23 and 82. The specific document requests at issue are numbers 2, 14, 16, 19, 20 and 22.

Interrogatory No. 21: Identify the members of all groups of BellSouth employees and its contractors or vendors associated with BellSouth’s review and implementation of change requests under the change control process Document. This should include but not be limited to the groups known as the “Triage Committee,” the “Change Review Board,” the “Directors Committee,” the “Release prioritization Team,” the “Third Party Testing Team,” the “Regulatory Team,” the “LCSC Team,” the “Project Managers,” the BellSouth IT Team,” and “BTSL.”

BellSouth argues that this request is overbroad, unduly burdensome and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.²¹ Intervenorors maintain that “BellSouth’s relevance objection is inappropriate, because BellSouth’s change control process is crucial to nondiscriminatory access to the OSS and is therefore under scrutiny in this docket.”²² Additionally, Intervenorors state that BellSouth has failed to identify a sufficient burden.²³ In its *Response to Joint*

¹⁸ *Price*, 682 S.W.2d at 935.

¹⁹ *Duncan*, 789 S.W.2d at 561.

²⁰ *Initial Order Resolving Discovery Disputes and Suspending Procedural Schedule*, pp. 3-4 (Sept. 17, 2001).

²¹ *See Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 3.

²² *Joint Motion*, p. 6.

²³ *See id.*

Motion, BellSouth focuses on the request for “all groups” and “implementation” and asserts that “[i]t is unreasonable and unduly burdensome to seek this information.”²⁴

The Hearing Officer finds that the request is not overly broad or unduly burdensome, particularly in light of the relevance of the requested information. Moreover, the request is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. The change control process is the vehicle through which Competing Local Exchange Carriers (“CLECs”) have input into the implementation of changes and modifications to BellSouth’s Operational Support Systems (“OSS”). The efficient operation of this process allows CLECs to compete with BellSouth. Thus, the identities of all persons charged with ensuring the proper functioning of the change control process or who might influence its proper functioning are relevant. In an earlier order, the Hearing Officer described the inquiry into the opportunity to compete as an inherent issue emanating from Section 271(c)(1)(A).²⁵ Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth’s objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.

Interrogatory No. 23: Provide Local Carrier Service Center (“LCSC”) employee monthly turnover (retention) rates from January 2000 to the present.

BellSouth objects to this interrogatory on the grounds that the information requested is not relevant and that the request it is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.²⁶ Intervenors counter that the requested information is relevant because the experience

²⁴ *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 7.

²⁵ See *Initial Order of Hearing Officer on Petition of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. for Clarification and Reconsideration of Initial Order of Hearing Officer on July 12, 2001, Status Conference and Restatement of BellSouth’s Position*, p. 12 (Sept. 10, 2001).

²⁶ See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 4.

and ability of BellSouth's service representatives is relevant to an investigation of whether they provide support services at parity to the support services they provide to BellSouth's retail customers.²⁷ BellSouth responds that the length of tenure of LCSC employees is not relevant given that BellSouth will provide data on BellSouth's performance with respect to partially mechanized and manual orders that are handled by LCSC.²⁸

The Hearing Officer finds that the requested information is relevant to this proceeding and reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Section 251(c)(2)(C) requires BellSouth to provide interconnection to CLECs at parity,²⁹ and Section 251(c)(3) requires BellSouth to provide access to unbundled network elements to CLECs at parity when technically feasible.³⁰ Section 271(c)(2)(B)(i) and (ii) require BellSouth to comply with Section 251(c)(2) and (c)(3) as part of the Section 271 approval process.³¹ High turnover in personnel may effect the level of service CLECs receive from LCSC or any other organization with which CLECs interface. Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.

Interrogatory Request No. 82: State what federal universal service funds have been received by BellSouth during the last twelve months. Of the funds received, what have been spent or are designated to be spent for facilities that support or use BellSouth's retail DSL service?

BellSouth asserts that this request is not relevant and is not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.³² Intervenors state that BellSouth's boilerplate objection is

²⁷ See *Joint Motion*, p. 7.

²⁸ See *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 7.

²⁹ See *Implementation of the Local Competition Provisions of the Telecommunications Act of 1996*, FCC 96-325, CC Docket No. 96-98, 11 FCC Rcd. 15,499, ¶ 26 (Aug. 8, 1996) (First Report and Order) (hereinafter *First Report and Order*).

³⁰ See *id.* ¶ 313.

³¹ See 47 U.S.C. § 271(c)(2)(B)(i) & (ii) (Supp. 2000).

³² See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 6.

without merit and should be overruled. They contend that they are seeking information related to whether BellSouth is using any universal service funds to fund deployment of DSL in Tennessee.

Intervenors argue that the information is relevant to the Section 271 investigation because, if BellSouth is doing so, then it has obtained an unfair advantage and such behavior is anticompetitive.³³ BellSouth counters Intervenors' argument by asserting that allegations of anticompetitive behavior are not an issue under Section 271.³⁴

The Hearing Officer finds that the requested information is relevant to this proceeding and reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. In the *Initial Order of Hearing Officer on July 12, 2001, Status Conference*, the Hearing Officer determined that the public interest is an issue in this proceeding.³⁵ The possibility of anticompetitive behavior is relevant to the public interest issue. Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.

Document Request No. 2: Please provide all documents referring or relating to any actual, contemplated, or proposed economic studies of the demand or market for local telephone services in any of the states in BellSouth's region or in part or all of the region.

BellSouth argues that the information requested is not relevant or reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.³⁶ Intervenors contend that the information is relevant to the issue of present and projected levels of competition, which BellSouth raises in its pre-filed testimony.³⁷

³³ See *Joint Motion*, p. 13.

³⁴ See *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 11.

³⁵ See *Initial Order of Hearing Officer on July 12, 2001, Status Conference*, p. 13 (Aug. 10, 2001).

³⁶ See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 6.

³⁷ See *Joint Motion*, p. 8.

The Hearing Officer finds that the requested information is relevant to this proceeding and reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. Economic demand and market studies for local telephone service may yield information directly related to CLECs' opportunity to compete. In an earlier order, the Hearing Officer described the inquiry into the opportunity to compete as an inherent issue emanating from Section 271(c)(1)(A).³⁸ Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.

Document Request No. 14: Produce copies of all documents that relate to BellSouth's internal change control processes for its own OSS and for the CLEC OSS.

BellSouth objects to producing this information on the grounds that the request is overbroad and unduly burdensome.³⁹ Intervenors contend that BellSouth did not provide an explanation for its objection and, therefore, the objection should be disregarded.⁴⁰ BellSouth responds that this request will produce "an enormous number of documents that span every activity from first submission of a request to the implementation of the request by IT."⁴¹

The Hearing Officer finds that the information requested is relevant to this proceeding. Still, the Hearing Officer concludes that the request is too broad, but that limiting the request will cure this defect. As previously concluded, parity of interconnection and access to unbundled network elements are criteria in a Section 271 proceeding. Information related to the change control process, which coordinates the implementation of changes to BellSouth's OSS as compared to the processes used to accomplish the changes for CLECs' OSS, is relevant to the determination

³⁸ See *Initial Order of Hearing Officer on Petition of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. for Clarification and Reconsideration of Initial Order of Hearing Officer on July 12, 2001, Status Conference and Restatement of BellSouth's Position*, p. 12 (Sept. 10, 2001).

³⁹ See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 7.

⁴⁰ See *Joint Motion*, p. 8.

⁴¹ *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 11.

of whether parity between BellSouth's OSS and that provided for the CLECs' use exists. Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide all documents relating to this request that were created or modified after July 1, 2000.

Document Request No. 16: Produce copies of the minutes and notes taken by all participants in meetings of all groups of BellSouth employees and its contractors or vendors associated with BellSouth's review and implementation of change requests under the Change Control Process Document. This should include but not be limited to the groups known as the "Triage Committee", the "Change Review Board", the "Director's Committee", the "Release Prioritization Team", the "Third Party Testing Team", the "Regulatory Team" the "LCSC Team", the "Project Managers", the "BellSouth IT Team", and "BTSP", from January 2000 to the present.

BellSouth argues that this request is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.⁴² Intervenor maintain that BellSouth failed to provide the requisite explanation of its objections. Additionally, Intervenor contend the information is related to the change control process, the operation of which is crucial to nondiscriminatory access to OSS.⁴³ BellSouth responds that the request covers hundreds of employees and hundreds of meetings and contends that the request is "enormously overbroad."⁴⁴

The Hearing Officer finds that the information requested is relevant to this proceeding. Still, the Hearing Officer concludes that the request is too broad, but that limiting the request will cure this defect. Lastly, the Hearing Officer finds the request is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. As explained in the discussion of Interrogatory Request No. 21, information related to the change control process is vitally important to this proceeding. Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide all documents relating to this request that were created or modified after July 1, 2000.

⁴² See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 7.

⁴³ See *Joint Motion*, pp. 8-9.

⁴⁴ *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 11.

Document Request No. 19: Produce copies of all documents associated with the “beta” testing of the CLEC and Vendor Application Evaluation (“CAVE”) testing environment for Telecommunications Access Gateway (“TAG”) and Electronic Data Interchange (“EDI”).

AND

Document Request No. 20: Produce copies of all documents associated with the use of CAVE by CLECs and vendors related to the implementation of Release 9.4.

BellSouth objects to these requests on the grounds that they are overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.⁴⁵ Intervenor argue that the “ability for CLECs to perform testing in anticipation of an upgrade or the implementation of a new interface without risking service to actual customers is crucial to nondiscriminatory access to the OSS and therefore is under scrutiny in this docket.”⁴⁶ Intervenor also claim that BellSouth has not provided an explanation for its objections and, therefore, the objections should be disregarded.⁴⁷ In its *Response to Joint Motion*, BellSouth argues that the “breadth of the request is particularly inappropriate given the lack of relevance of the documents sought.”⁴⁸

The Hearing Officer finds that BellSouth has failed to substantiate its objections. TAG and EDI are important elements of OSS. Proper access to and utilization of these interfaces are required by the CLECs if they are to have an opportunity to compete with BellSouth. The method used to test these interfaces and the test results are, therefore, relevant to the determination of whether an opportunity to compete exists, an issue in this proceeding.⁴⁹ Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth’s objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.

⁴⁵ See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 7.

⁴⁶ *Joint Motion*, p. 9.

⁴⁷ See *id.*

⁴⁸ *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 12.

⁴⁹ See *Initial Order of Hearing Officer on Petition of BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. For Clarification and Reconsideration of Initial Order of Hearing Officer on July 12, 2001, Status Conference and Restatement of BellSouth’s Position*, p. 12 (Sept. 10, 2001).

Document Request No. 22: For the latest 12 month period, produce copies of the internal reports that BellSouth has utilized to communicate and analyze the data generated by the internal performance measures identified in Interrogatory No. 19.

BellSouth objects to this request on the grounds that it is overbroad, unduly burdensome, and not reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence.⁵⁰ Intervenors argue that the reference to Interrogatory No. 19 in this request is an error and the reference should be to Interrogatory No. 27. Intervenors contend that “a comparison of BellSouth’s internal productivity and performance measure results with the results from the external measures applied by various commissions and third-party tests will reflect upon the accuracy and completeness of external measures, which are part of the Section 271 evaluation.”⁵¹ BellSouth responds that it is unreasonable for BellSouth to respond to this request because it involves numerous organizations and thousands of employees.⁵² BellSouth also argues that the requested information is not relevant because it will provide data on its performance.⁵³

The Hearing Officer agrees that the request is broad, but finds that the information sought is relevant and, therefore, is unable to conclude that the request is overly broad or unduly burdensome. Moreover, the request is reasonably calculated to lead to the discovery of admissible evidence. As previously concluded, parity of interconnection and access to unbundled network elements are determinations in a Section 271 proceeding. Knowledge of BellSouth’s internal measurements is necessary to compare BellSouth’s retail performance to the wholesale performance of BellSouth in providing service to CLECs. It will be difficult to determine if the CLECs are receiving service at parity with BellSouth’s retail operations, absent information on BellSouth’s

⁵⁰ See *Objections to Joint Requests*, p. 8.

⁵¹ *Joint Motion*, p. 10.

⁵² See *Response to Joint Motion*, p. 13.

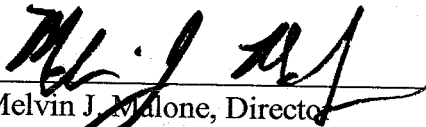
⁵³ See *id.*

internal measurements. Therefore, the Hearing Officer overrules BellSouth's objections and orders BellSouth to provide the requested information.


IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1) BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc. shall file with the Authority and produce to the parties the information referred to in Interrogatory Nos. 21, 23 and 82 and Document Request Nos. 2, 14, 16, 19, 20 and 22 of *AT&T Communications of the Southern States, Inc. the Southeastern Competitive Carriers Association, Brooks Fiber Communications of Tennessee, Inc., MCI Metro Access Transmission Services LLC, Time Warner of the Mid-South, LP, XO Tennessee, Inc. and Dieca d/b/a Covad Communications Company's First Data Request to BellSouth Telecommunications, Inc.* as provided for herein on or before the twentieth day following the filing of this Order.

2) Any party aggrieved by the decision of the Hearing Officer in this matter may file a Petition for Appeal with the Tennessee Regulatory Authority within fifteen (15) days of the date of this Order.


Melvin J. Malone, Director
as Hearing Officer

ATTEST:


K. David Waddell, Executive Secretary